

1. Mr Muston	B.415
2. Mr Morley Parry	A.421
3. Mr Perry	A.405



BOROUGH OF
ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE

ANNUAL REPORT

of the MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
and the
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR

1 9 6 8



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2016 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b2881308x>



BOROUGH OF ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE

Annual Report

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and the

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

For the Year 1968

Borough of Ashton-under-Lyne

1968

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

(as at 31st December, 1968)

Chairman : Alderman R. Gleave

Deputy-Chairman : Councillor I. Bardsley

Members :

The Worshipful the Mayor,

Alderman R. G. Fish

Alderman E. Jones

Alderman J. Peacc

Counsellor A. Chapman

Counsellor W. Dunkerley

Counsellor W. Hardisty

Counsellor S. Harrison

Counsellor D. Jackson

Counsellor J. W. Jones

Counsellor E. Reeds

Counsellor A. Smethurst

Counsellor J. Walker

Counsellor W. Ward

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Eric J. H. Foster, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (up to 15.10.68)

Alan S. Simpson, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., D.P.H. (from 16.10.68 to end of year).

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

H. Houldsworth, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., M. Inst. P.C.

DEPUTY CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

D. D. Jagger, B.Sc.(Econ.), M.A.P.H.I., C.S.I.B.

ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS

G. H. Wilkinson F.A.P.H.I., C.S.I.B.

A. P. Mellor M.A.P.H.I., C.S.I.B.

I. J. Wilson, M.A.P.H.I., Dip.P.H.I.E.B.

A. Swindells, M.A.P.H.I., C.S.I.B. (commenced 8.1.68).

I. G. Taylor, M.A.P.H.I., C.S.I.B., A.M.Inst. P.C. (commenced 5.2.68).

CLERKS

Mrs. E. Waddington (Senior), Mrs. M. Millman, Mrs. E. Heelam,
Miss P. Askey, Miss A. Turner.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANT CLEAN AIR

J. Cooper

STUDENT P.H. INSPECTORS

E. T. Nelson

K. Hodgson

PUBLIC ANALYST

G. H. Baker, F.R.I.C., M.Inst.M.

MARKET PLACE,
ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE

TO THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE BOROUGH OF
ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE

MR. MAYOR, MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in presenting the report on the health of the Borough for the year 1968. During the year, your Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Eric J. H. Foster left the Authority to take up a post as Deputy County Medical Officer of Health for Shropshire, and your former Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Alan S. Simpson came back from retirement to "hold the fort", pending the appointment of Dr. Foster's successor. Thus, although I am presenting this report to you, I regret that I cannot claim any credit for improvements in the health of the Borough during the year !

The estimated mid-year population again showed a decrease to 48,280, but the number of live births remained more or less the same, being 863 in 1968 compared with 870 the previous year. The adjusted birth rate was 19.3 compared with 19.1 in 1967. There were 23 infant deaths of which 15 occurred during the first four weeks after birth. This gives an infant mortality rate of 27, which, although an improvement on the previous year, is still well above the national figure of 18.3 per 1,000 live births.

It will be noted that this year there are some slight changes in some of the statistical tables. The Registrar General decided to classify deaths according to the International Abbreviated List of 50 causes instead of using the old and familiar short list of 36 causes. An explanatory note is included between tables II and III to help you compare the figures with previous years. For the present we shall continue to print the old table IV as table IV(a) and table IV(b) will be the list of 50 causes of death.

Once again the bulk of the deaths fall into 3 groups: malignant disease, ischaemic heart disease and cerebrovascular diseases. Cancer of the lung and bronchus was again the largest single cause of death from malignant disease, though there were five fewer deaths in 1968 than in 1967. As with deaths from ischaemic heart disease (coronary thrombosis), this disease tends to affect the younger age group of adults, but one should bear in mind that deaths from these causes are very often sudden, or within a fairly short time of onset, whereas cases of chronic bronchitis (from which there were 63 deaths in 1968) may linger with gradually increasing disability, for perhaps 20 years before the patient actually dies. Thus, although generally speaking, the age at death of chronic bronchitis is greater than for those other groups they may for some years have been extremely short of breath, incapable of

working to support their families and being unable to "do for themselves".

The Health Services and Public Health Act 1968 introduced new legislation in regard to infectious diseases, and the Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations 1968 came into effect on the 1st October 1968. As a result of this, our table of infectious diseases has had to be amended and you will now see that there are four new diseases added to the table and two of the previous diseases deleted. Infective hepatitis has now become nationally notifiable although it has been notifiable in the Borough since 1963. The number of cases notified dropped last year, and it will be seen that it has the second largest number of notifications, being surpassed only by measles. When the measles immunisation programme has had time to show its effect, it might well be that measles will be replaced by infective hepatitis as one of the main infective diseases in the community. Notifications of cases of dysentery were considerably less in 1968, though an outbreak in one of the day nurseries in the Borough resulted in its closure for a short period.

On behalf of my predecessors, Dr. Eric J. H. Foster and Dr. Alan S. Simpson, I should like to extend thanks to the Health Committee for their support and encouragement during the year and also to Mr. Houldsworth and his staff for their assistance throughout the year.

I am,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

ALUN B. DAVIES,

Medical Officer of Health.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area (acres).....4,146

Population:

	Males	Females	Total
At Census 1951	24,429	27,660	52,089
At Census 1961	23,901	26,264	50,165
Estimated, mid-1968	—	—	48,280

Number of inhabited houses:

At Census, 1961	16,870
Estimated at end of 1968	17,173

General rate for 1968	(in the £)	13/11d.
Rateable Value		£1,611,447
Sum represented by a 1d. rate		£6,650

Social Conditions of the Area

Ashton-under-Lyne is situated in the County of Lancashire, at the foot of the western slopes of the Pennines. Its highest point is 903 feet and its lowest 325 feet above sea level. The greater part of the town is situated between 330 and 340 feet above sea level.

The occupations are largely light engineering, cotton spinning, tool making, clothing manufacturing, leather tanning, and ticket printing.

VITAL STATISTICS

The following are the principal vital statistics for 1968, with the comparable figure for 1967 :—

TABLE I
VITAL STATISTICS

Ashton-u-Lyne Municipal Boro' Population Mid- Year 1968 48,280	Livebirths		Deaths (all causes)		Stillbirths		Maternal Mortality		Infant Mortality	
	No. regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 pop'n	No. regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 pop'n	No. regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 total births	No. of deaths regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 total births	Total	Neo-natal
Year 1968 ..	863	*17.9	659	*13.6	21	24.0	Nil	Nil	27.0	15
Year 1967 ..	870	*17.7	672	*13.7	16	18.0	Nil	Nil	33.0	17
Year 1966 ..	807	*16.5	673	*13.7	22	26.5	1	1.21	20	16
Year 1965 ..	773	*15.7	654	*13.3	12	15.3	Nil	Nil	29.8	14
Year 1964 ..	891	*18.0	725	*14.7	16	17.6	1	1.10	28	35.0
1964-1968 ..	—	17.3	—	13.8	—	20.03	—	.46	—	29.9
Average 5 years										—

•Adjusted

—live birth rate (comparability factor, 1.08)
—death rate (comparability factor, 1.02)

= 19.3 per 1,000,
= 13.9 per 1,000.

TABLE II

**BIRTH-RATE, DEATH-RATE and INFANTILE MORTALITY
1935-1968**

YEAR Col. 1	Popu- lation Mid- Year Esti- mate Col. 2	No. of Births Col. 3	Crude Birth- Rate Col. 4	No. of Deaths Col. 5	Crude Death Rate Col. 6	No. of Infan- tile Deaths Col. 7	Infan- tile Mortal- ity Rate per 1,000 Col. 8	AVERAGE 5 YEARS		
								Birth Rate Col. 9	Death Rate Col. 10	Infantile Mortal- ity Col. 11
1935	50,220	620	12.3	705	14.0	41	66			
1936	49,580	612	12.3	724	14.6	38	62			
1937	48,810	620	12.7	794	16.2	39	62	12.7	14.7	65.0
1938	48,540	645	13.2	688	14.1	50	77			
1939	47,950	630	13.0	719	14.9	57	58			
1940	46,320	657	14.1	793	17.1	52	79			
1941	45,950	669	14.5	696	15.1	49	72			
1942	45,040	687	14.9	632	14.0	27	39	16.0	15.0	54.0
1943	44,490	804	18.0	684	15.3	39	48			
1944	44,310	830	18.7	605	13.6	30	36			
1945	44,270	720	16.2	670	15.1	30	41			
1946	46,480	884	19.0	657	14.1	41	46			
1947	47,160	1,011	21.4	613	12.9	44	43	18.5	14.3	43.0
1948	46,270	858	18.5	650	14.0	36	41			
1949	47,280	832	17.6	738	15.6	38	46			
1950	47,300	727	15.4	693	14.7	25	34			
1951	45,960	731	15.9	700	15.2	30	41			
1952	45,720	645	14.1	643	14.1	27	42	15.12	14.1	37.0
1953	45,230	697	15.41	606	13.4	17	24			
1954	49,530	735	14.8	660	13.3	32	44			
1955	51,210	724	14.1	714	13.9	18	25			
1956	51,610	794	15.4	738	14.3	22	28			
1957	51,180	786	15.4	750	14.7	19	24	15.2	14.3	26.2
1958	50,600	796	15.7	750	14.8	20	25			
1959	50,410	784	15.6	703	13.9	23	29			
1960	50,270	830	16.5	728	14.5	18	21			
1961	50,020	846	16.9	769	15.4	16	19			
1962	49,810	796	16.0	787	15.8	23	29	16.9	15.1	27.0
1963	49,610	856	17.3	738	14.9	30	35			
1964	49,380	891	18.0	725	14.7	28	31			
1965	49,090	773	15.7	654	13.3	23	29			
1966	49,050	807	16.5	673	13.7	20	24			
1967	49,050	870	17.7	672	13.7	29	33			
1968	48,280	863	17.9	659	13.6	23	27			

In 1968 a new system of classifying cause of death was introduced by the Registrar General. The brief list of 36 causes has been extended and revised to bring it into line with the International List and now consists of 50 groups of causes. This means that direct comparison is not possible in some cases with previous years but the following information is given as a guide:—

Classes 1-9 in the old list have been extended to 1-18 on the new list by the inclusion of specific notifiable diseases. Where these were not present previously they were classified as 9, "Other infective and parasitic diseases".

The group of malignant diseases formerly 10-15 are now all subdivisions of group 19, and group 20 has been added to cover non-malignant tumours and unspecified tumours.

Cause 17 in the old list now becomes 30, and 18-20 become 26-29. Coronary thrombosis is now included in 28 "Ischaemic Heart Disease". The remaining causes consist of the rest of the old list together with new additions, e.g. 23 "Anaemias" 36 "Intestinal obstruction and hernia", etc. These extras were previously coded as 32 "Other defined and ill-defined diseases".

TABLE II
DEATHS 1968
AGE STRUCTURE ANALYSIS

CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	Total all ages	Under 4 weeks	AGE IN YEARS							
				4 weeks and under 1 year	1—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—
B.1 Cholera	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B.2 Typhoid fever	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B.3 Bacillary, dysentery and amoebiasis	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B.4 Enteritis and other diarrhoeal diseases	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B.5 Tuberculosis of respiratory system	M	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B.6 Other tuberculosis including late effects	N	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B.7 Plague	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B.8 Diphtheria	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B.9 Whooping Cough	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B.10 Streptococcal sore throat and scarlet fever	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B.11 Meningoceleal infection	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B.12 Acute poliomyelitis	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B.13 Smallpox	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B.14 Measles	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B.15 Typhus and other rickettsioses	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B.16 Malaria	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B.17 Syphilis and its sequelae	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B.18 All other infective and parasitic diseases	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B.19 (1) Malignant neoplasm—lung, bronchus	F	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B.19 (2) Malignant neoplasm—breast	M	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B.19 (3) Malignant neoplasm—stomach	F	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B.19 (4) Malignant neoplasm—uterus	M	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B.19 (5) Leukemia	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B.19 (6) Other malignant neoplasms including neoplasms of lymphatic and haemopoietic tissue	M	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B.20 Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unspecified nature	F	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B.21 Diabetes mellitus	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B.22 Arianomias and other nutritional deficiency diseases	M	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B.23 Anemias	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B.24 Meningitis	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B.46 (1) Other diseases of nervous system and sense organs	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B.25 Active rheumatic fever	M	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B.26 Chronic rheumatic heart disease	M	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B.27 Hypertensive disease	M	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B.28 Ischaemic heart disease	M	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B.29 Other forms of heart disease	M	86	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B.30 Cerebrovascular disease	M	62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B.31 Influenza	M	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B.32 Pneumonia	M	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B.33 (1) Bronchitis, emphysema	M	43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B.33 (2) Asthma	M	48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B.46 (6) Other diseases of the circulatory system	M	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B.34 Peptic ulcer	M	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B.35 Appendicitis	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B.36 Intestinal obstruction and hernia	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B.37 Cirrhosis of liver	M	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B.46 (7) Other diseases of the digestive system	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B.38 Nephritis and nephrosis	M	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B.39 Hyperplasia of prostate	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B.46 (8) Other diseases of the genito-urinary system	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B.40 Abortion	M	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B.41 Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B.46 (9) Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	M	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B.46 (10) Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	M	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B.42 Congenital anomalies	M	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B.43 Birth injury, difficult labour and other anomalies and hypoxic conditions	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B.44 Other causes of perinatal mortality	M	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B.45 Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	M	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B.47 Motor vehicle accidents	F	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BE.48 All other accidents	M	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BE.49 Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	M	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BE.50 All other external causes	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	M	344	7	4	—	—	2	7	8	21	126
	F	315	8	4	—	—	2	5	5	20	92

TABLE IV (a)
CAUSES OF DEATH 1953-1967

No.	Cause of Death	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
1	Tuberculosis, respiratory	11	11	13	10	6	9	6	8	5	5	5	4	5	5	1
2	Tuberculosis, other	2	5	3	2	6	1	1	1	1	2	1	—	—	—	1
3	Syphilitic disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	Diphtheria	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	Whooping Cough	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Meningoococcal infections	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	16	29	20	28	26	14	19	21	26	21	17	23	16	15	13
11	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	18	19	13	24	19	18	24	27	22	21	22	31	35	19	36
12	Malignant neoplasm, breast	11	12	9	9	10	9	15	20	11	9	10	8	11	7	7
13	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	9	5	4	4	9	10	6	8	3	5	3	6	2	4	6
14	Other Malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	48	49	51	47	60	58	53	55	50	47	55	61	61	66	66
15	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	3	1	2	4	3	5	5	1	—	5	3	3	2	2	4
16	Diabetes	—	3	5	2	5	7	7	6	5	8	4	3	4	4	5
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system	87	106	99	124	109	100	122	120	107	107	102	100	96	85	83
18	Coronary diseases, angina	54	84	76	95	91	101	108	107	118	126	104	151	151	138	130
19	Hypertension with heart diseases	17	18	17	11	20	19	13	8	19	15	12	14	6	7	7
20	Other heart disease	128	110	151	144	143	144	101	115	109	142	135	95	65	68	65
21	Other circulatory disease	15	13	21	14	25	23	22	24	26	43	33	19	15	22	22
22	Influenza	4	4	2	4	18	1	10	—	17	8	8	2	1	6	1
23	Pneumonia	13	29	38	29	31	46	39	32	41	39	34	39	75	63	73
24	Bronchitis	62	47	59	55	59	66	54	80	87	89	69	61	49	67	67
25	Other diseases of respiratory system	6	3	11	5	6	9	2	1	5	7	7	8	10	4	4
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	7	3	6	9	8	4	3	3	1	5	5	6	6	5	6
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	5	4	1	—	3	4	1	4	1	2	1	2	2	2
28	Nephritis and nephrosis	4	5	5	—	3	3	7	4	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
29	Hyperplasia of prostate	5	5	5	—	—	1	—	1	2	1	2	1	—	1	—
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—	—	6	5	6	5	6	4	3	9	3	5	7	7
31	Congenital malformations	2	6	5	6	5	5	6	2	6	4	4	42	56	44	41
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	52	59	66	65	50	55	52	50	55	47	42	44	44	44	41
33	Motor vehicle accidents	5	5	6	5	3	5	6	12	11	4	11	13	15	13	13
34	All other accidents	11	15	16	20	19	13	9	13	9	11	7	10	8	10	8
35	Suicide	4	7	5	5	—	—	—	7	3	8	3	6	4	4	4
36	Homicide and operations of war	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	1	2	2
	TOTALS	..	..	..	606	660	714	738	750	750	703	728	769	787	725	673

TABLE IV (b)
CAUSE OF DEATH 1968

No.	CAUSE OF DEATH	1968
B 1	Cholera	—
B 2	Typhoid fever	—
B 3	Bacillary dysentery and amoebiasis	—
B 4	Enteritis and other diarrhoeal diseases	4
B 5	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	1
B 6	Other tuberculosis, including late effects	—
B 7	Plague	—
B 8	Diphtheria	—
B 9	Whooping cough	—
B 10	Streptococcal sore throat and scarlet fever	—
B 11	Meningococcal infection	—
B 12	Acute poliomyelitis	—
B 13	Smallpox	—
B 14	Measles	—
B 15	Typhus and other rickettsioses	—
B 16	Malaria	—
B 17	Syphilis and its sequelae	—
B 18	All other infective and parasitic diseases	—
B 19	(1) Malignant neoplasm—stomach	11
B 19	(2) Malignant neoplasm—lung, bronchus	31
B 19	(3) Malignant neoplasm—breast	10
B 19	(4) Malignant neoplasm—uterus	9
B 19	(5) Leukaemia	2
B 19	(6) Other malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and haematopoietic tissue	53
B 20	Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unspecified nature	1
B 21	Diabetes mellitus	11
B 22	Avitaminoses and other nutritional deficiency	—
B 46	(1) Other endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	2
B 23	Anaemias	2
B 46	(2) Other diseases of blood and blood-forming organs	—
B 46	(3) Mental disorders	—
B 24	Meningitis	—
B 46	(4) Other diseases of nervous system and sense organs	4
B 25	Active rheumatic fever	—
B 26	Chronic rheumatic heart disease	16
B 27	Hypertensive disease	4
B 28	Ischaemic heart disease	148
B 29	Other forms of heart disease	33
B 30	Cerebrovascular disease	91
B 46	(5) Other diseases of the circulatory system	25
B 31	Influenza	5
B 32	Pneumonia	58
B 33	(1) Bronchitis, emphysema	63
B 33	(2) Asthma	4
B 46	(6) Other diseases of the respiratory system	6
B 34	Peptic ulcer	3
B 35	Appendicitis	—
B 36	Intestinal obstruction and hernia	1
B 37	Cirrhosis of liver	3
B 46	(7) Other diseases of the digestive system	5
B 38	Nephritis and nephrosis	4
B 39	Hyperplasia of prostate	1
B 46	(8) Other diseases of the genito-urinary system	3
B 40	Abortion	—
B 41	Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium	—
B 46	(9) Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	—
B 46	(10) Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	—
B 42	Congenital anomalies	2
B 43	Birth injury, difficult labour, and other anoxic and hypoxic conditions	7
B 44	Other causes of perinatal mortality	7
B 45	Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	3
BE. 47	Motor vehicle accidents	12
BE. 48	All other accidents	5
BE. 49	Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	6
BE. 50	All other external causes	3
TOTAL		659

TABLE V
INFANT DEATHS
AGES AND CAUSES

CAUSES	AGE AT DEATH					
	Under 4 weeks		4 weeks and less than 6 months		6 months and less than 12 months	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
B4 Enteritis and other diarrhoeal diseases	—	—	1	2	—	—
B46 (4) Other diseases of nervous system and sense organs	—	—	—	1	—	—
B32 Pneumonia	—	—	3	—	—	—
B42 Congenital anomalies ..	—	1	—	1	—	—
B43 Birth injury, difficult labour and other anoxic and hypoxic conditions	3	4	—	—	—	—
B44 Other causes of perinatal mortality	4	3	—	—	—	—
	7	8	4	4	—	—

Grouped causes of death 1968

Proportions

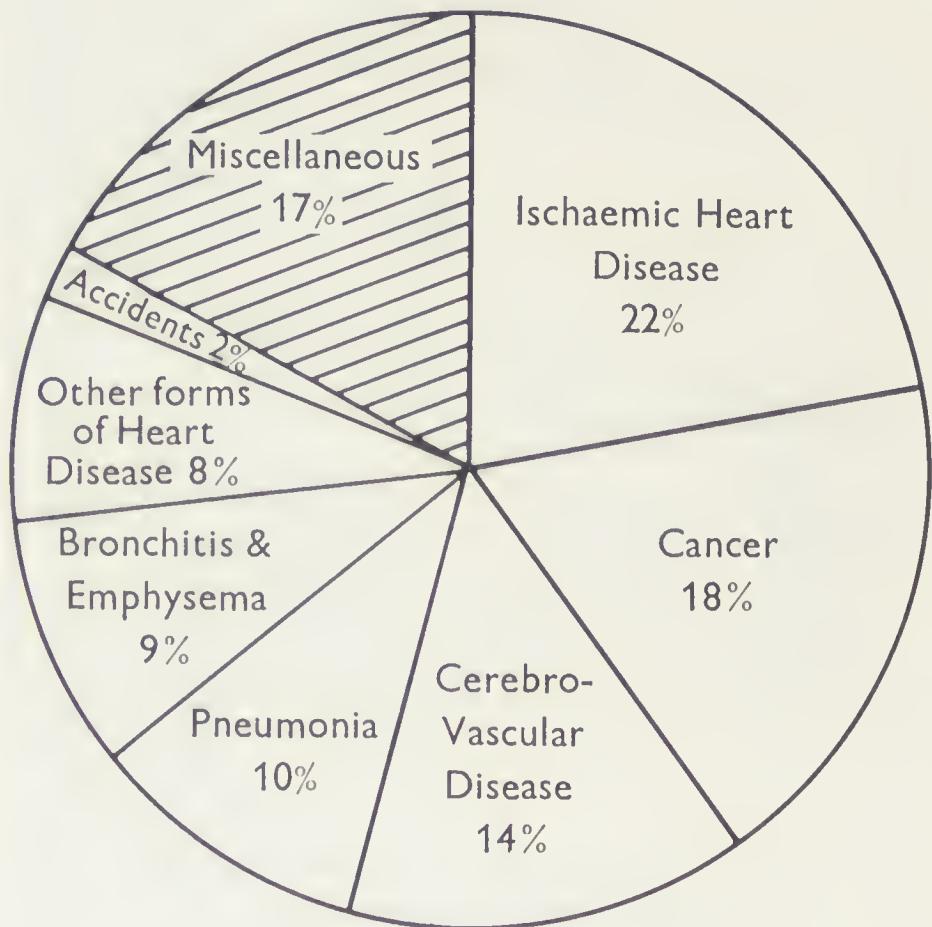


TABLE VI
CANCER DEATHS
3 year moving average (1951-1967)

	Cancer of Stomach	Lung and Bronchus	Breast	Uterus	Other Sites	
1951	23	16	8	5	54	106
1952	21	17	7	6	53	104
1953	23	19	10	7	51	110
1954	22	17	7	6	49	101
1955	26	19	10	4	49	108
1956	25	21	9	6	53	114
1957	23	23	9	8	53	116
1958	20	25	11	8	57	121
1959	17	22	15	8	55	117
1960	22	24	15	6	55	122
1961	23	23	13	5	53	117
1962	21	24	10	4	58	117
1963	20	27	9	5	56	117
1964	20	31	9	4	54	118
1965	18	28	9	4	54	113
1966	15	30	8	4	61	118
1967	13	28	8	6	60	115
	352	394	167	96	925	1934

TABLE VII
**DEATHS FROM CANCER OF LUNG,
 BRONCHITIS AND ISCHAEMIC HEART
 DISEASE (INCLUDING CORONARY THROMBOSIS)**
1951-1968

	Cancer of Lung (1)	Bronchitis (2)	Coronary Thrombosis (3)	Total of the 3 Groups (4)	Total Deaths (5)	% (4) of (5) (6)
1951	15	54	64	133	700	19%
1952	19	51	77	147	643	23%
1953	18	62	54	134	606	22%
1954	19	47	84	150	660	23%
1955	13	59	76	148	714	21%
1956	24	55	95	174	738	24%
1957	27	59	91	177	750	24%
1958	19	66	101	186	750	25%
1959	29	54	108	191	703	27%
1960	18	80	107	205	728	28%
1961	24	87	118	229	769	30%
1962	27	89	126	242	787	31%
1963	22	69	104	195	738	26%
1964	31	61	151	243	726	33%
1965	35	49	151	235	654	36%
1966	19	67	138	224	673	33%
1967	36	73	130	239	672	35%
1968	31	63	148	242	659	37%

TABLE VIII
CANCER DEATHS (1944-1968)

Table showing Trends (sexes separated) from all groups with Lung and Bronchus group separated

Year	Total Cancer Deaths	MALES				FEMALES		
		All Groups	Lung & Bron- chus	Percent- age (3) of (2)	3 Year moving aver. (3)	All Groups	Lung & Bron- chus	Percent- age (7) of (6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)		
1944	86	46	10	22	9.0	40	2	5
1945	99	48	11	23	9.0	51	6	12
1946	89	45	6	13	8.0	44	—	—
1947	74	34	7	21	6.0	40	3	8
1948	97	43	4	9	8.3	54	4	7
1949	98	57	14	25	10.0	41	3	7
1950	106	50	12	24	13.0	56	1	2
1951	97	56	13	23	14.3	41	2	5
1952	117	64	18	28	15.3	53	1	2
1953	105	47	15	32	16.3	58	3	5
1954	115	57	16	28	14.7	58	3	5
1955	99	54	13	24	17.0	45	—	—
1956	116	66	22	33	19.6	50	2	4
1957	135	77	24	31	20.0	58	3	5
1958	110	59	14	24	20.0	51	5	10
1959	127	68	22	32	17.0	59	7	12
1960	121	52	15	29	19.7	69	3	4
1961	119	64	22	34	20.7	55	2	4
1962	117	64	25	39	22.0	53	2	4
1963	126	61	19	31	22.6	65	3	4
1964	118	60	24	40	24.0	58	7	12
1965	121	71	29	41	23.3	50	6	12
1966	108	57	17	30	26.3	51	2	4
1967	132	73	33	45	26.3	59	3	5
1968	116	69	29	42		47	2	4
	2748	1442	434	30		1306	75	5

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

There were 584 notifications in 1968 and 763 last year.

Table X analyses the cases notified by age and condition.

Table XI gives the secular trend for the last 30 years.

The quarterly notifications of measles and whooping cough are shown below over the period of 12 years.

TABLE IX
MEASLES AND WHOOPING COUGH
Quarterly Notifications

1957-1968

Year	Quarter	Measles		Whooping Cough		Year	Quarter	Measles		Whooping Cough	
		1	2	3	4			1	2	3	4
1957	1	452		48		1963	1	485		9	
	2	440		13			2	194		14	
	3	29		46			3	21		9	
	4	1		6			4	29		18	
1958	1	29		23		1964	1	14		7	
	2	121		54			2	77		9	
	3	6		21			3	43		14	
	4	10		1			4	504		11	
1959	1	179		2		1965	1	128		—	
	2	517		4			2	22		2	
	3	39		3			3	21		—	
	4	21		3			4	5		—	
1960	1	29		6		1966	1	5		1	
	2	19		4			2	15		—	
	3	36		10			3	118		3	
	4	73		8			4	249		—	
1961	1	350		2		1967	1	152		7	
	2	273		10			2	100		23	
	3	111		1			3	15		19	
	4	5		—			4	24		7	
1962	1	4		1		1968	1	5		9	
	2	—		—			2	175		7	
	3	10		19			3	140		4	
	4	133		11			4	26		16	

TABLE X
NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES 1968
AGE-GROUP ANALYSIS

DISEASES	Total cases at all ages	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-34	35-44	45-64	65 and over	Age Unknown	Total Deaths from District	Total cases removed to Hospital from District	
Smallpox
Typhoid Fever
Paratyphoid Fever	3
Acute Meningitis	3
Scarlet Fever
Whooping Cough
Diphtheria
(A) Erysipelas
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	4
Dysentery	1
Measles	1
Acute Poliomyelitis—	1
Paralytic	1
Non-Paralytic
Acute Encephalitis—	1
Infective	1
Post-Infectious
Food Poisoning	19
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	5
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	4
Malaria
Infective Hepatitis
(B) Leptospirosis
(B) Leprosy
(B) Tetanus
(B) Yellow Fever
TOTALS	584	26	55	58	86	80	175	33	14	26	12	16	3	—	1	41

(A) Notifiable until the 30th September 1968.

(B) Notifiable as from the 1st December, 1968.

TABLE XI
INFECTIOUS DISEASES—1939-1968

		Total	324
(B)	Yellow Fever	1149	1149
(B)	Tetanus	692	692
(B)	Leprosy	914	914
(B)	Leprosirosis	956	956
Infective Hepatitis		742	742
Malaria		501	501
Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis		516	516
Pulmonary Tuberculosis		902	902
Food Poisoning		952	952
Acute Encephalitis (Post Infectious)		930	930
Acute Encephalitis (Infective)		734	734
Acute Pohomyelitis (Non-paralytic)		1179	1179
Acute Pohomyelitis (Paralytic)		813	813
Measles		908	908
Dysentery		519	519
Ophthalmia Neonatorum		1470	1470
(A)	Frysipelas	1492	1492
Diphtheria		466	466
Whooping Cough		893	893
Scarlet Fever		628	628
Acute Meningitis		929	929
Paratyphoid Fever		376	376
Typhoid Fever		855	855
Smallpox		1053	1053
Year		295	295
1939	1968	492	492
1940	1968	763	763
1941	1968	584	584
1942	1968	156	156
1943	1968	158	158
1944	1968	156	156
1945	1968	156	156
1946	1968	156	156
1947	1968	156	156
1948	1968	156	156
1949	1968	156	156
1950	1968	156	156
1951	1968	156	156
1952	1968	156	156
1953	1968	156	156
1954	1968	156	156
1955	1968	156	156
1956	1968	156	156
1957	1968	156	156
1958	1968	156	156
1959	1968	156	156
1960	1968	156	156
1961	1968	156	156
1962	1968	156	156
1963	1968	156	156
1964	1968	156	156
1965	1968	156	156
1966	1968	156	156
1967	1968	156	156
1968	1968	156	156

(A) Notifiable until the 30th September, 1968.

(B) Notifiable as from the 1st October, 1968.

TUBERCULOSIS

There were 27 new cases of tuberculosis notified, 21 pulmonary and 6 non-pulmonary. Of the 21 pulmonary cases, 16 were males and 5 females. This represents a slight increase on the previous year's figures.

Comprehensive medical care is provided by the Chest Clinic under the direction of the Consultant Chest Physician from persons suffering from tuberculosis.

Careful investigation into living conditions, family history, workplace and contacts of the patient is carried out by the tuberculosis health visitor attached to the Chest Clinic. Whilst the work of this nurse is closely associated with the treatment of the patient, she is particularly concerned with preventive measures. These include arranging for contacts of the case to attend the Chest Clinic for B.C.G. inoculations and chest X-ray, and to secure information about the possible source of the disease amongst the circle of contacts.

In conjunction with the Health Department of the particular district, the Health Visitor is instrumental in securing attention to environmental defects which might hinder the patient's recovery.

The following table shows the state of the Tuberculosis Register over the last 10 years :—

NUMBER OF CASES ON THE TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER

TABLE XII

Year	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
1959	344	33
1960	304	26
1961	295	27
1962	272	36
1963	229	39
1964	216	37
1965	182	27
1966	154	25
1967	136	24
1968	133	28

The classification of cases on the Register at 31st December, 1968 was :—

Respiratory			Non-respiratory			Total respiratory and non-respiratory		
M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
95	38	133	16	12	28	111	50	161

The housing conditions of cases on the register are indicated in the table below :—

TABLE XIII
RESPIRATORY CASES ON THE
TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER
Housing Standards and number of children

General Housing Standard	Households on Register	No children	One child	Two children	Three children	Four children	Five children	Six children	Total children
Good	71	40	24	4	3	—	—	—	41
Fair . .	53	25	9	10	4	4	1	—	62
Bad . .	9	5	—	2	2	—	—	—	10
133									113

Of the 133 households in which there was a case of respiratory tuberculosis, the general standard of house was as indicated in the table.

The table also shows the distribution of children in these households.

The Housing Committee of the Borough gives special consideration to recommendations for re-housing in cases of tuberculosis. The object of these recommendations is to provide a standard of housing where the risks of direct infection from one member of the family to another are minimised and particularly to safeguard young children from possible exposure to infection.

The following table shows the recommendations I have made over the last 17 years with the number of cases actually re-housed :—

TABLE XIV

Year	Recommendations of M.O.H.	Re-Housed
1952	20	15
1953	12	12
1954	15	4
1955	16	10
1956	16	8
1957	19	3
1958	14	6
1959	6	3
1960	10	2
1961	4	7
1962	7	2
1963	4	2
1964	5	1
1965	4	7
1966	0	0
1967	2	1
1968	4	5
TOTAL	158	88

TABLE XV

TUBERCULOSIS — NEW CASES AND DEATHS 1968

AGE PERIODS Years	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—1 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5 ...	1	2	—	2	—	—	—	—
5—10 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10—15 ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
15—20 ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
20—25 ...	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—35 ...	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
35—45 ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—55 ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55—65 ...	5	—	2	—	1	—	—	—
65 and upwards	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ...	16	5	3	3	1	—	—	—
	21		6		1		1	
		27						
Case rate per 1,000	.42	.12	Death Rate per 1,000	0.02	0.00			
	.54							0.02

TABLE XVI
TUBERCULOSIS
INCIDENCE AND DEATH-RATES ANNUALLY 1949-1968

YEAR	INCIDENCE			DEATHS		
	Case Rate per 1,000			Death Rate per 1,000		
	Pulm'ry	Non-Pulm'ry	Total	Pulm'ry	Non-Pulm'ry	Total
1949	1.35	0.19	1.54	0.67	0.14	0.81
1950	0.90	0.20	1.10	0.49	0.08	0.57
1951	1.15	0.24	1.39	0.35	0.09	0.44
1952	1.62	0.37	1.99	0.33	0.04	0.37
1953	1.22	0.33	1.55	0.24	0.04	0.28
1954	1.11	0.28	1.39	0.22	0.00	0.22
1955	0.99	0.08	1.07	0.33	0.00	0.33
1956	0.60	0.05	0.65	0.19	0.02	0.21
1957	1.03	0.02	1.05	0.12	0.00	0.12
1958	0.83	0.23	1.06	0.17	0.02	0.19
1959	0.29	0.06	0.35	0.12	0.02	0.14
1960	0.39	0.02	0.41	0.12	0.00	0.12
1961	0.98	0.06	1.04	0.16	0.00	0.16
1962	0.80	0.18	0.98	0.12	0.02	0.14
1963	0.60	0.10	0.70	0.10	0.00	0.10
1964	0.72	0.16	0.88	0.08	0.00	0.08
1965	0.32	0.08	0.40	0.10	0.02	0.12
1966	0.26	0.06	0.32	0.00	0.00	0.00
1967	0.42	0.08	0.50	0.02	0.00	0.02
1968	0.42	0.12	0.54	0.02	0.00	0.02
Average for 20 years	0.80	0.14	0.94	0.20	0.02	0.22
Average for first 5-year period 1949—1953	1.25	0.26	1.51	0.41	0.08	0.49
Average for last 5-year period 1964—1968	0.43	0.10	0.53	0.04	0.01	0.05

General Provision of Health Services in the Area

I.—SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE MANCHESTER REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD

A. General Hospital

The Ashton-under-Lyne General Hospital is controlled and administered by the Manchester Regional Hospital Board acting through the Ashton, Hyde and Glossop Hospital Management Committee.

The hospital admits medical and surgical cases. There is an out-patient department and a Maternity Department, maternity beds and an ante-natal clinic.

B. Infectious Diseases

The area is served by Monsall Infectious Diseases Hospital.

SMALLPOX. The Ainsworth Smallpox Hospital, Bury, would take any cases of smallpox.

C. Tuberculosis Services

The Chest Clinic, Lees Street, is now administered by the Regional Hospital Board, though certain aspects of this work, more particularly the domiciliary visiting of cases and contacts, come within the domain of the Local Health Authority's Medical Officer (the Divisional Medical Officer for Health Division No. 17).

The times for attendance at the Clinic are as follows :—

Mondays (X-ray only)	..	..	2-00 p.m.
Tuesdays	..	..	1-30 p.m.
Wednesdays	..	..	9-30 a.m.
Fridays	..	..	9-30 a.m.
2nd and 4th Wednesday in each month at (Appointment only)			5-30 p.m.

A clinic for children only is held Friday afternoons from 1-30.

II.—SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY

The Lancashire County Council are the Local Health Authority for the Ashton-under-Lyne area, and they have set up a Divisional Scheme for Administration covering the whole of the County of Lancashire.

Ashton-under-Lyne is one of the five constituent districts in Health Division No. 17, which is comprised as follows :—

Ashton-under-Lyne Borough
Mossley Borough
Audenshaw Urban District
Denton Urban District
Droylsden Urban District

The services which are provided by the Lancashire County Council, with effect from July 5th, 1948, are as follows :—

1. Maternity and Child Welfare
2. School Medical Service
3. Midwifery
4. Health Visiting
5. Home Nursing
6. Vaccination and Immunisation
7. Ambulance Service
8. Prevention of Illness, Care and After-care
9. Domestic Help
10. Mental Health
11. Health Education

The above services are administered by the Lancashire County Council acting through their Divisional Health Committee No. 17.

A brief résumé of the above services as available to residents in Ashton-under-Lyne follows, the items being listed in the order as shown above :—

1. Maternity and Child Welfare

Centres held at—

Child Welfare	Crickets Lane, Richmond House, York Place, Ormonde Street, Hurst Nook, Methodist Sunday School, Oldham Rd.,	Tuesdays 2 p.m. Thursdays 2 p.m. Wednesdays 2 p.m. Mondays 2 p.m. Tuesdays 2 p.m.
---------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Ante-Natal Clinics,	Crickets Lane, Richmond House, York Place,	}	Alternate Fridays 2 p.m.
*Speech Therapy	Richmond House, York Place,		Mondays and Thursdays
*Ultra Violet Light Clinics,	Richmond House, York Place,		Tuesdays and Fridays 9 a.m.

2. School Medical Service

The School Clinic at Crickets Lane is open throughout the week and provides the following Clinics :—

Minor Ailments	Dental*
Ophthalmic*	Chiropody*
Orthopaedic*	

3. Health Visitors

Crickets Lane Clinic

Mrs. Mason

Richmond House, York Place

Miss Cleary

Miss McNally—resigned 19.4.68.

Mrs. Beaumont

Mrs. Law (Part Time). (Commenced 17.6.68).

Mrs. Allott

(commenced 17.6.68).

Miss Naden

Mrs. Gagen (commenced 23.9.68).

4. School Nurses

Mrs. Wolstenholme

Mrs. Kendrick

Mrs. Cumberland

5. Midwives

The following are the names and addresses of the Midwives practising in Ashton-under-Lyne :—

Mrs. M. Crompton,

Lime Bank, Taunton Road, Ashton-under-Lyne

Tel. No. 330 5070

Mrs. M. Tattersall,

2, Mossley Road, Ashton-under-Lyne.

Tel. No. 330 2086

Mrs. T. Boswell

114 Park Road, Oldham

Tel. No. 624 9822

(commenced 26.2.68)

Mrs. B. Butterworth

260 Turf Lane, Royton

Tel. No. 633 1096

(commenced 1.10.68)

Mrs. O. Davies

Flat 7, 209 Mossley Road, Ashton-u-Lyne.

Tel. No. 330 4269

(commenced 2.12.68)

* Denotes by appointment.

Environmental Health Services

Embodying the Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector for the Year 1968

MARKET PLACE,
ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE

MR. MAYOR, MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in presenting my report on the work of your Public Health Inspectors for the year 1968.

The staffing position with regard to Public Health Inspectors was resolved very early in the year by the appointment of Mr. A. Swindells and Mr. I. G. Taylor, so that the Department was fully staffed for most of the year. This was reflected in the amount of work which it was possible to encompass, although numerical statistics do not necessarily give a true picture of the work involved in their achievement.

In the prologue to my report of 1967, I dwelt at length on the problem of feral pigeons, outlining the procedure which had been evolved for their eradication. During this year, a full programme of treatments has been carried out, as a result of which it was estimated that the pigeon population has been reduced by over 1,600 birds, that being the number of bodies actually recovered. In addition, many buildings in which birds had been roosting were proofed by the co-operation of the owners. Public reaction generally was favourable to our efforts, to such an extent that many requests have been received from members of the public to remove pigeons from the particular locality in which they live. Inevitably, of course, in exercises of this nature, we had our detractors, but some of those were converted to our cause after full explanation of our reasons and treatment methods. There is no doubt that the pigeon population will build up again, but we now have the means and the knowledge to keep these pests within reasonable bounds.

The Caravan Sites Act 1968 received Royal Assent in July, and part came into force in August. That part of the Act relating to the provision of sites for "itinerants" did not come into force, and as yet no date has been fixed for its operation. However, the Ministry hoped that local authorities would proceed with the provision of such sites voluntarily. The onus of selecting and providing such sites was vested in County Councils and County Borough Councils, but in the case of the former, the management of sites was to be the responsibility of the local authority within whose boundaries the camp was situated, with the financial liabilities of provision and running costs being borne by County Councils. In an area as congested as the Greater Manchester

Area in which there is a high concentration of itinerants, it appears to me that extreme difficulties will be experienced in locating sufficient and suitable sites to meet all requirements. Unless a sufficient number of sites is provided in close proximity to the areas in which these people carry out their respective trades, the problem will be perpetuated, since most of the itinerants with whom we come into contact operate permanently in the Manchester area. Two further complications present themselves, namely, the reluctance of residents to have camps situated near to their homes and on the other hand, the reluctance of some itinerants to use authorised sites because of (i) the necessity to pay a rent, and (ii) the fear of having to conform to the conventions of normal society to which they would be required to contribute in the form of taxes, national insurance contributions, etc. Whilst it is hoped that the Act will provide a solution to the problem, I feel that it is more pious than real.

In concluding this prologue, I wish to record my appreciation of the support and encouragement which I have received from Alderman Gleave and the Members of the Health and Cleansing Committee, and to express my thanks to officers of other departments for their willing co-operation.

To Mr. D. D. Jagger, and all the staff of the Health Department, I wish to pay tribute for their loyalty and unstinting support.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

H. HOULDSWORTH,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

REPORT ON SLUM CLEARANCE

1965 properties have been included in clearance areas declared during the period 1955/1968. Apart from those properties which subsequently were made the subject of Clearance Orders, they have either been acquired by agreement or included in Compulsory Purchase Orders which have been confirmed. In all cases the occupants have been re-housed and the properties demolished.

The position with regard to the remainder of the properties in declared clearance areas, set out in more detail, is as follows:—

1. Areas included in confirmed Compulsory Purchase Orders and not yet cleared.	No. of properties
Hope Street (No. 1) 1966 140/152 Princess Street 131/153 Hope Street	14
Margaret Street (No. 1) 1967 137/141 Margaret Street 140/146 Brook Street 165/171 Cotton Street	10
Margaret Street (No. 2) 1967 127/135 Margaret Street 41/47 Brook Street	8
Oldham Road (No. 1) 1967 72/82 Oldham Road	6
Oldham Road (No. 2) 1967 88/96, 102, 106/110 Oldham Road	9
Hampson Road 1967 31/43 Hampson Road 15/27 Hardy Street	14
Hardy Street (No. 1) 1967 4/10 Hardy Street	4
Hardy Street (No. 2) 1967 80 Nook Lane 1/5 Hardy Street	4
2. Areas intended to be included in Compulsory Purchase Orders which have not yet been confirmed.	
Hope Street (No. 1) 1968 1/3 Cross Hope Street 1/35 Hope Street	20
Hope Street (No. 2) 1968 37-81 Hope Street	23
Hope Street (No. 3) 1968 83/129 Hope Street	24
Hope Street (No. 4) 1968 2/36 Hope Street 52 Russell Street	19

Hope Street (No. 5) 1968 38/84 Hope Street	24
Hope Street (No. 6) 1968 86/132 Hope Street	24
Hope Street (No. 7) 1968 134/152 Hope Street	10

The following is a summary of the position insofar as properties affected by clearance procedure is concerned:

Number of unfit properties included in Clearance Areas since 1955	2178
Number of unfit properties dealt with as individually unfit houses, i.e., Demolition or Closing Orders	119
Number of unfit properties included in the Medical Officer of Health's Certificate of Unfitness	174
(Properties owned by the Council or were temporary prefabricated bungalows)	
Number of properties not unfit for habitation but acquired under Part V of the Housing Act or included in confirmed Compulsory Purchase Orders to secure comprehensive development	320
Number of properties not unfit for habitation, but included in Compulsory Purchase Orders which have yet to be confirmed	
TOTAL	2791

HOUSING STATISTICS

1.	Number of new Houses erected during the year :—		Houses	Flats
	(i) By the Local Authority .. .	—	24	
	(ii) By other Local Authorities .. .	—	—	
	(iii) By other Bodies or Persons .. .	138	—	
2.	Total No. of Council-owned dwellings at end of year .. .	5864		
3.	Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year :—			
	(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) .. .	.. .	.. .	1587
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose .. .	.. .	.. .	2494
	(c) No. of dwelling-houses in (a) above found to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit .. .	.. .	.. .	978
4.	Houses included in Clearance Areas .. .	.. .	.. .	144
5.	Individual houses represented as being unfit for human habitation .. .	.. .	.. .	15
6.	Houses demolished :—			

In Clearance Areas :

- (1) Houses unfit for human habitation .. .
- (2) Houses included by reason of bad arrangement, etc. .. .
- (3) Houses on land acquired under Sec. 43(2), Housing Act, 1957 .. .

Not in Clearance Areas :

- (4) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17(1) Housing Act, 1957 .. .
- (5) Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health .. .
- (6) Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts .. .
- (7) Unfit houses included in Unfitness Orders .. .

Houses Demolished	Displaced during Year	
	Persons	Families
95	243	104
12		
7	21	5
—		
—		

7. Unfit houses closed :—

Number	Displaced during Year	
	Families	Persons
(1) Under Sections 16(4), 17(1), and 35(1) Housing Act, 1957	1 |	—
(2) Under Sections 17(3) and 26, Housing Act, 1957 .. ..	— |	—
(3) Parts of buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957	—	—

8. Unfit houses made fit :—

	Number
(1) By owner after informal action by local authority	249
(2) After formal notice under— (a) Public Health Acts	972
(b) Housing Act, 1957, Sections 9 and 16 (i) by owner (ii) by Local Authority	— —
(3) Under Section 24, Housing Act, 1957	—
(4) After modification or revocation of a Clearance Order under S.21 Housing Act, 1961	—
(5) After determination of a Closing Order under S.27 Housing Act, 1961	—

9. Purchase of houses by agreement :—

Number of houses (1)	Number of occupants of houses in Col. (1) (2)
Houses in Clearance Areas other than those included in confirmed Clearance Orders or Compulsory Purchase Orders, purchased during the year	—

10. House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959—Standard Grants :—

Action during the year :—

- (a) Applications submitted to local authority for improvement to full standard
- (b) Applications approved by local authority for improvement to full standard
- (c) Work completed

No. of dwellings or other bldgs. affected
168
158
161

11. Rent Act, 1957 :—

Applications for Certificates of Disrepair	..	..	5
No. of Certificates issued	..	..	2
No. of Undertakings accepted	..	..	1
No. of cancellations	..	..	—
Visits made in relation thereto	..	..	6

WASTE WATER CLOSET CONVERSIONS

For the past 21 years, the Council has operated a waste-water closet conversion scheme. Initially, a fixed grant of £5 was paid. This was raised to £10 in 1958 and 50% of the reasonable cost in 1960. As a result of the last increase, it has become our policy to take statutory action under Section 47 of the Public Health Act 1936, in all cases of reported defective waste-water closets.

At the time of the inauguration of the scheme there were approximately 10,000 waste-water closets. After 21 years, by reason of conversion, slum clearance and improvement grants, the estimated number is now under 2,000.

During the year, 156 waste-water closets were abolished under the scheme, but it is estimated that a further 283 waste-water closets were abolished by reason of improvement grants and property demolitions.

CLEAN AIR

Industrial Premises

101 observations on various chimneys were carried out for contravention of the Dark Smoke (Permitted Periods) Regulations 1958. However, it was necessary to prosecute a firm of scrap dealers for causing nuisance by smoke from a proprietary furnace "so designed as to be smokeless in operation".

Industry generally continues to co-operate very well in the prevention of atmospheric pollution and complaints are relatively few. Occasional lapses on the part of the firms are usually quickly rectified as the result of personal intervention by your Inspectors.

Domestic Premises

The Smoke Control Order No. 8 came into operation on the 1st August, bringing the total number of premises under control to 7,286, covering 1,705.38 acres.

In November, Smoke Control Order No. 9 was confirmed by the Council and submitted to the Minister for his confirmation. If confirmed, it is hoped that the area will come into operation on the 1st October 1969.

At the end of the year, approximately 37% of premises and 41% of the aereage of the town were under smoke control.

Of particular interest in this connection is a provision contained in the Clean Air Act 1968, which will make it an offence either to sell or purchase any unauthorised fuel in a smoke controlled area after the 1st April 1969. This is a measure which will be welcomed by local authorities, and particularly by their Public Health Inspectors.

I make no apology for repeating my plea of last year that if we are to meet the target date of 1976 for the completion of the domestic smoke control programme, it is essential that an additional technical assistant be appointed.

Atmospheric Pollution

The following statistics show :—

- (Fig. 1) the monthly results for the year as recorded at our two sites at the Health Department Office and the Bailiff's house at Knott Hill Reservoir;
- (Fig. 2) those results shown graphically along with the results of each year since recording commenced;
- (Fig. 3) shows winter and summer averages for each year since records commenced and are based on figures provided by Warren Spring Laboratory.

Before leaving this subject, I wish to record my appreciation of Mr. Baron, Bailiff at Knott Hill Reservoir, who has operated the volumetric instrument at his home for over four years with commendable accuracy and enthusiasm.

VOLUMETRIC ANALYSIS INSTRUMENT (1)

CONCENTRATIONS

SMOKE

Concentration Micrograms, per cub.in.

SULPHUR DIOXIDE

Concentration Micrograms, per cub.m.

1968

	H.D.	K.H.	H.D.	K.H.	H.D.	K.H.	H.D.	K.H.	H.D.	K.H.
	Average		Highest		Lowest		Average		Highest	
January	216	110	430	202	73	33	217	176	378	427
February	217	109	564	322	68	45	305	188	932	657
March	187	89	737	329	75	30	248	146	467	459
April	120	59	251	143	51	21	170	109	350	384
May	104	44	190	103	67	27	162	100	261	162
June	79	33	157	58	49	17	155	117	271	233
July	71	27	112	54	43	15	120	94	186	181
August	58	29	113	59	38	16	97	116	163	63
September	96	38	211	123	49	17	107	97	216	226
October	153	67	476	201	62	33	154	87	452	154
November	165	42	362	90	58	7	176	66	376	136
December	222	61	869	410	112	16	182	99	856	419
Averages		141		59				174	116	

H.D. = Health Department
K.H. = Knott Hill

The preceding graph shows the monthly average levels of pollution by Sulphur Dioxide and particulate matter, as recorded by the volumetric apparatus.

(3)

**WINTER AND SUMMER AVERAGE CONCENTRATIONS OF
SMOKE AND SULPHUR DIOXIDE**

expressed in Microgrammes per Cubic Meter.

	Smoke				Sulphur Dioxide			
	Health Dept.		Knott Hill		Health Dept.		Knott Hill	
	Winter	Summer	Winter	Summer	Winter	Summer	Winter	Summer
1961	383	178	—	—	270	83	—	—
1962	421	190			303	143	—	—
1963	385	123	—	—	259	135	—	—
1964	331	129		—	288	127	—	—
1965	337	120	151	51	333	141	150	87
1966	224	110	97	44	236	155	141	99
1967	233	83	118	41	266	132	145	99
1968	193	88	80	38	214	135	127	105

HEALTH OFFICE

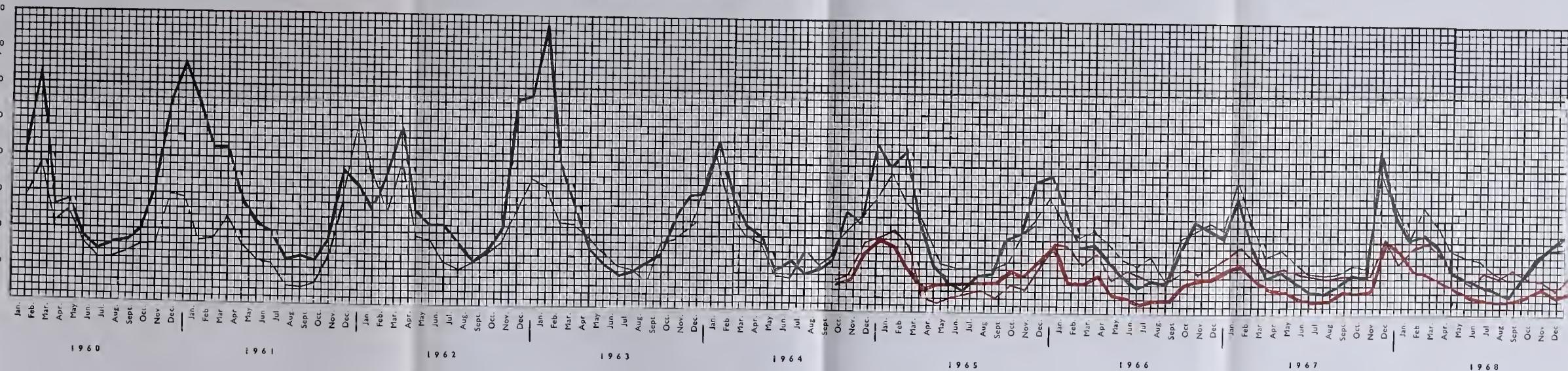
KNOTT HILL

Micro'gms
per
metre

AVERAGE SULPHUR VALUES
AVERAGE SMOKE VALUES

AVERAGE SULPHUR VALUES
AVERAGE SMOKE VALUES

SOUTH EAST LANCS. AND NORTH CHS. CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE
FOR THE INVESTIGATION OF ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION



FOOD

The information supplied in this section summarises the work of your Inspectors in safeguarding the food supplied to the public.

Milk Supply

Action taken with regard to the administration of the Milk and Dairies Acts and Regulations.

1. The Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1963.

(i)	No. of dealers' licences in force at end of year in respect of :—			
(a)	Pasteurising plant ..	—	(b) Sterilising plant ..	—
(c)	Ultra heat treatment plant ..	—		
(d)	Pre-packed milk ..	187	(e) Untreated milk ..	18
(ii)	By virtue of (i) above, No. of dealers at end of year authorised to deal in milk of the following designations :—			
(a)	Untreated ..	18	(b) Pasteurised ..	91
(c)	Sterilised ..	183	(c) Ultra-heat treated ..	24

2. Action taken by local authority in relation to samples taken in the district:

(i) Samples for Biological Examination :

Results :—		Total No. of samples submitted	Positive	Negative	No result
		54			
(a) Tuberculosis		—	1	—	—
(b) Brucellosis—Ring Test		10	43	—	—
(c) Brucellosis—Culture Test		3	7	—	—
(d) Brucellosis—Biological Test		—	1	—	—

(ii) Samples for Statutory Tests

Raw Milk :	(a) Methylene Blue Test ..	No. of Samples	Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory	Void Samples
		..	2	2	—
Heat Treated Milk :					
(b) Methylene Blue Test	45	43	1	—	1
(c) Phosphatase Test	}	45	—	—	—
(d) Turbidity Test	10	10	—	—	—
(e) Colony Count Test	—	—	—	—	—

Ice-Cream

10 samples of ice-cream were forwarded for methylene blue test and were reported upon as follows :—

Grade 1	..	..	..	..	5
Grade 2	..	..	..	..	2
Grade 3	..	..	..	..	1
Grade 4	..	..	..	..	2

Food and Drugs Sampling

The sampling of foods and drugs is not haphazard as may appear from the list of commodities, but is planned with the Public Analyst and is based on the numerous Regulations and Orders which govern standards of quality of foods and requirements as to labelling.

During the year, 137 samples were taken and submitted to the Public Analyst for examination. The details of these samples are as follows :—

Meat pies	..	..	..	..	..	12
Sausage rolls	..	..	..	..	..	10
Dried fruits	..	..	..	..	..	9
Pickles	..	..	..	..	..	7
Pork sausage	..	..	..	..	..	7
Beef sausage	..	..	..	..	..	4
Butter	..	..	..	..	..	3
Other fats	..	..	..	..	..	6
Soft drinks	..	..	..	..	..	7
Milks	..	..	..	..	..	5
Flour	..	..	..	..	..	4
Tinned fish	..	..	..	..	..	4
Beer and stout	..	..	..	..	..	4
Starch reduced breads, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	4
Steamed puddings	..	..	..	..	..	4
Cheese	..	..	..	..	..	3
Tinned meat products	..	..	..	..	..	3
Tea	..	..	..	..	..	3
Pork pies	..	..	..	..	..	3
Indigestion mixture	..	..	..	..	..	3
Baby foods	..	..	..	..	..	3
Brawn	..	..	..	..	..	3

Two samples each of the following :—

Yoghurt; bread; castor oil; potted meat; aspirin tablets; ground almonds.

On each of the following :—

Sauces; chicken and bacon croquettes; custard tart; tinned fruit; tin rice; packet egg mayonnaise; packet cereal; meat pudding; tomato sausage; mixed peel; custard powder; oatmeal; gravy browning; marzipan.

Below are the particulars of the samples found upon analysis to have been adulterated or below standard:

<i>Commodity</i>	<i>Adulteration</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Potted meat	Deficient in meat	Manufacturer interviewed.
Pork sausage	Deficient in meat	Prosecution.
Pork sausage	Deficient in meat (borderline)	No action, further sample to be taken.
Pork sausage	Deficient in meat, and contained undeclared preservative	Further sample to be taken.
Beef sausage	Deficient in meat	Prosecution.
Picnic pork	Deficient in meat]	Letters to manufacturer.
Picnic pork	Deficient in meat]	
Brawn	Deficient in meat	Manufacturer interviewed.
Custard tart	Contained foreign matter	Letter to manufacturer.
Sausage rolls	Deficient in meat	Further sample taken.
Sausage rolls]		
Sausage rolls -	Deficient in meat	Follow-up sample—letter to manufacturer.
Sausage rolls]		
Meat pie	Slightly deficient in meat	Further sample to be taken.
Meat pie	Deficient in meat	Further sample to be taken.
Meat pie	Deficient in meat	Follow-up sample—warning to manufacturer.
Meat pie	Deficient in meat	Warning to manufacturer.
Meat pie	Deficient in meat	Warning to manufacturer.
Tomato Sausage	Excessive fat content	Manufacturer interviewed.

With the advent of the Meat Pie and Sausage Roll Regulations 1967 which became operative on the 31st May, 1968, which laid down requirements for the composition, labelling and description of meat pies and sausage rolls, it was found that small manufacturers were experiencing difficulty in interpreting those requirements. On receipt of sample results indicating contraventions of the Regulations, it has been our practice to offer guidance to the manufacturers. As a result, subsequent samples have usually proved to be satisfactory.

Pesticide Residues in Food

The Interim report of the results obtained in the first year of the National Pesticides Residues Survey was published during the year. The findings are summarised in the Report as follows:—

"that traces of residues of pesticides were present in a significant number of samples of the foods examined. In general, the amounts found were small and tended to follow a pattern that corresponded with the known use of pesticides upon certain crops. There were, however, some samples in which the residues did not fit in with normal, good agricultural or horticultural practice, and others in which the origin of the pesticide was less obvious."

According to the present state of our knowledge of these substances there would appear to be no short-term hazard associated with the amounts found during the first year of this survey. Figures for the 'Acceptable Daily Intake' of a number of pesticides have now been worked out by an International Committee, but there are still a number of pesticides for which no such levels have been prescribed. Either of these considerations clearly makes it desirable that the amounts of pesticide residues should be kept as low as practicable and continuous vigilance to this end is essential."

It is evident that the analysis of certain foods for the presence of residual pesticides must continue.

Pesticide Samples 1968

During 1968 period, 37 samples were examined, consisting of:—

Lettuce	..	..	..	..	7
Tomatoes	..	..	..	..	6
Onions	..	..	..	..	5
Milk	..	..	..	..	4
Potatoes	..	..	..	..	3
Cheese	..	..	..	..	3
Carrots	..	..	..	..	2
Pork	..	..	..	..	3

One each of the following:—

Pears; ham; cherries; grapes.

The following 9 were found to contain traces of pesticides:—

Pears 1; carrots 1; tomatoes 1; potatoes 2; lettuce 2; grapes 1; pork 1.

Food Hygiene

1,032 inspections were made of food premises, resulting in improvements being carried out at several establishments.

The maintenance of regular inspections of all food premises, but particularly catering establishments, is of paramount importance, and every effort is made to keep them under constant surveillance.

The foods listed below were surrendered by local trades people and condemned as unfit for human consumption.

Food Condemned 1968

	T.	C.	lbs.
Tinned goods	1	9	81½
Poultry	—	12	74
Meat	—	11	107
Vegetables	—	4	100
Cooked meat products	—	3	69
Fish	—	3	6
Toffee	—	5	8
Cheese	—	2	81
Ice cream	—	—	108
Bacon	—	—	45
Margarine	—	—	6
Miscellaneous	—	—	3
	3	15	16½

Meat Inspection

The throughput of pigs at the slaughterhouse has shown a 33.7% increase on 1967.

If the present rate of increase in the throughput is maintained, and there is every reason to believe that it will, the time is approaching when one Inspector will not be able to cope, and consideration will have to be given to the appointment of full-time Meat Inspectors for these duties.

No. of animals killed (pigs only)	66,779
No. of animals inspected (pigs only)	66,779
Total weight of meat and offal destroyed during the year as diseased, unsound and unfit for human con- sumption	30 tons 8 cwts. 15 lbs.

Carcasses and Organs Condemned as Totally Unfit for Human Consumption

PIGS	TUBER-CULOSIS	OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS			
		Inflammatory Diseases	Parasitic Diseases	Other Conditions	Total
Whole carcases condemned . . .	—	113	—	51	164
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned . . .	662	8,420	3,139	182	12,403

Details of Various Organs Condemned as Unfit for Human Consumption

	Tuber-culosis	Inflammatory	Parasitic	Other Diseases
Heads and Tongues . . .	662	—	—	—
Lungs (prs.) . . .	—	5,218	—	—
Livers	—	—	3,130	—
Plucks	—	2,074	—	—

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS

The devastating Foot and Mouth Disease outbreak which had started in Oswestry in October 1967, was finally brought under control in March of this year, by which time 1,383 licences had been issued for the movement of animals into the Borough.

Whilst a considerable amount of work was involved in this connection, we were fortunate in that most of the licencees concerned movement of pigs to the slaughterhouse, which eased the burden of checking animals after completion of the movement.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

I am pleased to report that the detailed inspections of all registered premises were completed during the year, and all newly-registered premises now receive an immediate inspection.

In addition, most of the premises on which notices had been served were revisited and further action taken where necessary, whilst many premises against which no notices were outstanding also received visits.

Only fifteen accidents were reported during the year, all of which were of a minor nature involving falls and cuts.

Investigations were carried out in all cases, but no contraventions of the Act or negligence on the part of principals were found.

In all, 434 visits were made to registered premises.

An analysis of contraventions found and remedied is given below.

Section	NUMBER OF CONTRAVENTIONS			Section	NUMBER OF CONTRAVENTIONS		
		Found	Reme-died			Found	Reme-died
4	Cleanliness	37	16	14	Seats (sedentary workers)	1	—
5	Overcrowding	—	—	15	Eating facilities	5	—
6	Temperature	33	18	16	Floors, passages and stairs	40	32
7	Ventilation	7	3	17	Fencing exposed parts machinery	2	—
8	Lighting	18	4	18	Protection of young persons from dangerous machinery	—	—
9	Sanitary conveniences	13	7	19	Training of young persons working at dangerous machinery	—	—
10	Washing facilities	17	3	23	Prohibition of heavy work	—	—
11	Supply of drinking water	1	—	24	First-aid	26	16
12	Clothing accommodation	7	3		Other matters	38	17
13	Sitting facilities	1	—			246	119

Registrations and General Inspections

Class of premises	No. of premises registered during the year	Total No. of registered premises at end of year	No. of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year
Offices . . .	12	150	67
Retail Shops . . .	44	423	226
Wholesale shops, warehouses . . .	4	23	8
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens . . .	7	90	48
Fuel storage depots	1	1	1
Totals . . .	68	687	350

RODENT CONTROL

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949

A comprehensive service was provided for the elimination of rats and mice for dwellinghouses, shops and commercial and industrial premises and agricultural premises. All complaints were dealt with promptly.

Two sewer treatments and a survey were carried out during the year, fluoracetamide being the poison used.

I am able to report a welcome reduction in sewer rat population, which has been reflected in a reduction in the number of surface infestations reported.

At the same time there was an increase in the number of complaints of infestation by mice to almost twice the number of the previous year. However, none were of major proportions and satisfactory treatments were carried out in all cases.

	TYPE OF PROPERTY	
	Non-agricultural	Agricultural
(a) No. of properties in district ..	19,758	30
(b) No. of properties inspected following complaint	609	1
(c) No. of (b) infested by :—		
Rats	174	1
Mice	446	—
(d) Total No. of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than complaint	179	1
(e) No. of (d) infested by :—		
Rats	50	1
Mice	111	—

DISINFESTATION

The arrangement whereby the Department undertook the disinfestation of Corporation owned houses and the houses and furniture of applicants, prior to removal into Corporation houses, appeared to operate satisfactorily.

During the year, 53 Corporation and 9 privately owned houses were treated for the eradication of insect pests.

Furniture and bedding only	20
Business premises	13

The number of houses requiring disinfection for insect pests, particularly Corporation-owned houses, showed a marked increase over the previous year.

Since it became known that we provided a service for dealing with wasps' nests, and swarms of bees, numerous calls were received during the summer months.

Whilst this may strictly not be a public health matter, the service was most gratefully acknowledged by people who had become unwilling hosts to swarms of bees or wasps.

WATER SUPPLY

The water supply has been satisfactory in quantity and quality. There has been filtration of all supplies, with Chlorination at the Brushes and Yeoman Hey Filterhouses and Ozonisation at Knott Hill.

During the year, the following examinations were made :—

	Number	Results	
		Satis.	Unsatis.
(a) RAW WATER			
Bacteriological examinations . . .	—	—	—
Chemical analyses	—	—	—
(b) WATER GOING INTO SUPPLY WHERE TREATMENT IS INSTALLED			
	Number	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Bacteriological examinations	49	42	7
Chemical analyses . . .	1	1	—
PRIVATE SUPPLIES			
Bacteriological examinations	—	—	—
Chemical analyses . . .	—	—	—

Except for a few isolated cases, domestic water supplies are received from the town's mains.

SWIMMING BATHS

The Corporation Baths have the following bathing accommodation :—

1 large Swimming Bath (100 ft. x 40 ft. — 120,000 gals.).

35 Private Slipper Baths (22 Gents' and 13 Ladies').

Sauna Baths

The swimming bath water is purified by "Bells" Filtration Plant, having a 3 hourly turnover.

The pumps extract 15,000 gallons of water from the top and a similar amount from the bottom hourly.

Chlorination is maintained constantly at 0.5 parts/million throughout the bath.

Tests are taken several times daily to maintain an alkalinity of 200 parts per million, with a Ph. of 7.8, giving perfect filtration.

Warm showers are provided to enable each bather to wash under fresh, clean, running water before entering the swimming bath.

The private slipper baths are fitted with unlimited supplies of hot and cold water.

The Sauna Bath continues to attract large numbers of the adult members of the public of both sexes, and has proved beneficial to them both from the remedial as well as the physical fitness aspect, and has proved a worthwhile replacement of the Zotafoam type of bath.

The attendances at the Baths during the year 1968 were as follows :—

Swimming Baths	..	..	..	94,146
Private Slipper Baths	..	..	..	47,344
Sauna Bath	..	..	..	13,148
Total	..	..	..	154,638

A Municipal Laundrette is in operation with six End Loading Wash Machines taking 26 lbs. of washing, and three Self Balancing Hydro's for drying.

Each woman is allocated her own machine, along with a deep sink with unlimited hot water for woollens, etc.

Attendance at Laundrette, 1968 .. 11,321

I am indebted to Mr. D. Grogan, M.N.A.B.S., the Baths Superintendent, for kindly supplying me with much information and his co-operation in matters connected with the general arrangements.

Twelve samples of water from the Public Baths and 6 samples from the Swimming Pool at Waterloo Council School, were taken during the year by officers of the Department and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for examination. All were satisfactory.

DETAILS OF INSPECTIONS MADE AND WORK CARRIED OUT DURING 1968 BY PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS

							<i>No. of visits</i>
GENERAL SANITATION—							
Accumulations	..	..	..	..	..	..	436
Animals, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
Ashbins	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Caravans	..	..	..	..	..	..	227
Conversions	..	..	..	..	..	..	461
Dirty houses	..	..	..	..	..	..	48
Drainage	..	..	..	..	..	..	1104
Drain tests : Smoke	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Colour	..	..	..	..	..	..	65
Olfactory	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Hawkers	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Houses-let-in-Lodgings	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Interviews with owners, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	258
" contractors, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	24
Offensive smells	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Passages, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	28
Pet Animals Act	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
Piggeries	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Places of Entertainment	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Public Conveniences	..	..	..	..	..	..	54
Refuse tips	..	..	..	..	..	..	30
Swimming Baths	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Temporary Dwellings	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Water supply	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Yards	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	557
INFECTIOUS DISEASES—							
Enquiries into cases	..	..	..	..	..	..	258
Re-visits	..	..	..	..	..	..	99
Visits to contacts	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
Disinfections	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
SHOPS ACT 1950—							
Closing Hours	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Sanitary and Welfare Provisions	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT—							
Visits	..	..	..	..	..	..	19

							No. of visits
VERMINOUS PREMISES—							
No. inspected	..	..	..	..	..	..	58
Re-visits	..	..	..	..	..	..	46
Disinfestations	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT—							
Rats and Mice	..	..	..	..	..	..	202
Pigeons	..	..	..	..	..	..	168
Other infestations	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
NOISE ABATEMENT ACT—							
Visits	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT—							
Visits to premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	434
Visits re accidents	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
CLEAN AIR ACT—							
Smoke Observations : Industrial		..	..	..	..	..	101
,, Domestic		..	..	..	..	..	6
Smoke Control Areas :							
Advisory visits..	..	..	..	..	..	..	929
Visits to Conversions	..	..	..	..	..	..	1155
Survey visits ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	484
HOUSING—							
Public Health Act :							
No. of houses inspected	..	..	..	..	..	..	1241
Re-visits	..	..	..	..	..	..	809
Housing Act :							
No. of houses inspected	..	..	..	..	..	..	346
Re-visits	..	..	..	..	..	..	98
Overcrowding :							
No. of houses inspected	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Rent Act, 1957 :							
No. of houses inspected	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Re-visits	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Small Dwellings Acquisition Act :							
No. of houses inspected	..	..	..	..	..	..	125
Re-visits	..	..	..	..	..	..	107
Houses in Multiple Occupation	..	..	..	..	..	..	135
Miscellaneous Housing Visits	..	..	..	..	..	..	648

No. of
visits

INSPECTION OF FOODS—

Bakehouses and/or Confectioners	..	..	..	46
Restaurants, Cafes, Snack Bars, Canteens, Food preparing premises	..	..	..	91
Licensed Premises, Clubs	..	..	..	81
Dairies, Milk Purveyors, Milk Shops	..	..	..	30
Fishmongers, etc.	..	..	..	3
Fried Fish Shops	..	..	..	10
Grocers	..	..	..	118
Greengrocers	..	..	..	22
Sweet Shops, Minerals, Ice Cream Makers and Vendors				39
Markets	..	..	..	20
Meat Shops, Stores, Stalls	..	..	..	44
Slaughterhouses	..	..	..	503
Others	..	..	..	25

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

In pursuance of the provisions of the above Act, there was 1 burial undertaken by the officers of your Committee.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health, including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors.

Premises (1)	Number of			
	No. on Register (2)	Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
Factories with Mechanical Power	318	138	10	—
Factories without Mechanical Power	4	3	—	—
Other Premises under the Act (including works of building and engineering construction but not including outworkers' premises) ..	15	7	—	—
Total	337	148	10	—

2. DEFECTS FOUND

Particulars (1)	Number of Defects			Number of defects in respect of which Prosecutions were instituted (5)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1) ..	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4) ..	—	—	—	—
Ineffective Drainage of Floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences { Insufficient ..	2	1	—	—
{ Unsuitable or Defective ..	7	6	—	—
{ Not Separate for Sexes ..	1	—	—	—
Other Offences	—	—	—	—
(Not including offences relating to Home Work or offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921, and re-enacted in the Third Schedule to the Factories Act, 1937)				
Total	10	7	—	—

